

Noxious Times

Volume 1, No. 1
Summer 1998

a quarterly publication of the California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee

Welcome to the first issue of Noxious Times, a project of the California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee (CINWCC). We hope that this publication will provide agency and local staff with relevant information on noxious weed control throughout California. By providing news, policy information, and program reports from specific agencies, we hope to serve as a resource for those interested in sharing information and coordinating efforts against noxious weeds.

Proposed Legislation to Curb Entry of Invasive Plants

Penalties for individuals and businesses smuggling plants into the U.S. could be raised as high as \$250,000 if legislation recently introduced in the House of Representatives passes into law. The Plant Protection Act, H.R. 3766, would consolidate the 11 existing Federal plant quarantine laws and impose stiffer penalties for illegally bringing plants into the country.

Introduced by Rep. Canady (R-FL), the bill has gained the full support of the Clinton Administration. In a statement before a House subcommittee, Dr. Craig Reed, Acting Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), voiced the USDA's support for the proposed legislation. Reed said the bill is a high priority for the APHIS administration. He believes allowing for better enforcement of plant quarantine laws could benefit not only agriculture, but natural resources, parks, waterways, and private property as well. The Plant Protection Act, by expanding

and clarifying APHIS's authority to deal with plant pests, would strengthen the agency's ability to deal with noxious weed problems.

A companion bill, S. 83, introduced in the Senate last year by Sen. Akaka (D-HI) proposed similar changes to the existing regulations. Akaka's bill also contains a feature that would allow APHIS to provisionally place plants on its noxious weeds list, taking action against an invasive plant while further studies continued. This would give APHIS more power to head off the threat of a noxious weed before the problem becomes more difficult to control.

The full text of the bills can be read from the following Web site:

<http://thomas.loc.gov/home/c105query.html> ♦

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USDA-ARS Boosts Weed Research in the West

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS), a branch of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, has announced the consolidation of weed research in the West. Three small weed research labs in California and Nevada will be joined administratively, although they will continue to operate from their current locations.

The three sites are: the Biological Control of Weeds Quarantine Facility at the Western Regional Research Center in Albany CA, the Aquatic Weed Management Lab in Davis CA, and the Range Ecology Lab in Reno NV. There are one, two, and three permanent scientists, respectively, at each of these three locations. The six scientists from these sites will form the new Exotic and Invasive Weed Management Research Unit, and will be joined by a newly appointed Research Leader.

Dr. Ray Carruthers, who is currently serving as the ARS National Program Leader for Biological Control in Beltsville MD, has been appointed to serve as Research Leader of this new Research Unit. He will be based in the Albany CA location, and, in addition to supervising the new Research Unit, will conduct research on biological control of salt cedar. Dr. Carruthers is expected to arrive in Albany in early July.

This consolidation should enhance the current projects at all three locations. The addition of new scientists to some of the labs may be possible in the future with the 1999 Agricultural Appropriations Bill, currently being considered by Congress. ♦

Signatory Agencies and Representatives

California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association
Les Wright, Modoc Co. (530) 233-6401
California Department of Food and Agriculture
Nate Dechoretz (916) 654-0768
Steve Schoenig (916) 654-0768
California Department of Transportation
Larry Shields (916) 654-4329
Ralph Carhart (916) 654-5151
California Resources Agency
Susan Cochrane (916) 324-8348
Diana Hickson (916) 327-5956
Department of the Army, U.S. Corps of Engineers, South Pacific Division
Phil Turner (415) 977-8058
Joe Holmberg (916) 557-5281
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Dave Dyer (209) 727-5319
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Dan Hamon (916) 857-6258
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Cheri Rohrer (415) 705-2545
U.S. Department of Defense, Air Force
Mary Lamb (415) 977-8851
U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs
Frank Fryman (916) 979-2575 ext. 255
U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management
Anne Knox (916) 978-4645
Carl Rountree (916) 978-4631
U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation
Jim Scullin (916) 978-5038
U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
Scott Stenquist (503) 231-6172
U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service
Danette Woo (415) 427-1432
Mietek Kolipinski (415) 744-3870

Active Stakeholders

California Association of Nurserymen
Jack Wick (916) 928-3900
California Cattleman's Association
Ken Zimmerman (562) 866-1400
California Exotic Pest Plant Council
Jake Sigg (415) 731-3028
California Native Plant Society
Jake Sigg (415) 731-3028
The Nature Conservancy
John Randall (530) 754-8890
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service
Joe Balciunas (510) 559-5975
University of California
Joe DiTomaso (530) 754-8715

Minutes: CINWCC Meeting April 23, 1998

- The Committee reviewed and accepted the final draft for CINWCC's Strategic Plan and the action goals for 1998.
- The Committee discussed problems with Scotch, French, and Spanish brooms, and explored possible actions against these species. Chemical and biological control options were explored and the Committee learned that Australia and New Zealand have a foreign exploration effort well underway for biological control agents against Scotch broom. Local agencies, particularly in Amador, El Dorado and Placer Counties, would like a regional effort to deal with the broom problem. State and Federal agencies need to see local initiatives, preferably with cooperation from land owners and community activists, to justify their involvement. The Committee requested that the local County Agricultural Commissioners try to locate people in the community to back an effort against the broom. At the State level, the Committee asked Steve Schoenig to act as a provisional Broom Coordinator, with a first goal of reviewing management alternatives and developing a management plan.
- Nate Dechoretz reported on the results of a variety of weed-related meetings across the nation, including the West Plant Board meeting and the Western Weed Control Conference. All signs point to an increasing interest in the problems created by non-native invasive species, including weeds. Anne Knox of the Bureau of Land Management stated that her agency will receive perhaps \$350,000-\$700,000 more for weed control next year, with a high priority being placed on cooperative efforts. Cheri Rohrer of the US Forest Service said there are indications that Congress will increase weed control expenditures from about \$3 million this year to \$4-5 million next year. Cooperative Weed Management Areas (WMAs), which work at the local or regional level, are appearing throughout the country, and several have emerged in California in the last year.
- Joe Balciunas of the USDA Agricultural Research Service reported on the improvements in the situation for biological control of weeds in the western region.
- Steve Schoenig of the California Department of Food and Agriculture announced that the Committee's Internet database of noxious weed control projects, CalWeed, is up and running, and he gave a demonstration of its use.
- Patrick Akers of CDFA announced the initiation of the CINWCC newsletter. He introduced Bonnie Hoffman as the layout editor and chief reporter and asked the Committee for guidance and suggestions on circulation and content.
- Anne Knox of BLM announced the second year of the War on Weeds mini-grants. \$15,000 total is available in the program. ❖

Chairman's Message: Nate Dechoretz

As the current Chair of the California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee (CINWCC), I am proud to present the initial edition of *Noxious Times*. CINWCC is comprised of 14 federal, state, and county agencies with land management and/or regulatory responsibility associated with the introduction, spread and impact of noxious weeds. These agencies are signatory to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) finalized in 1995. The purpose of the MOU is to provide an agreement to coordinate the management of undesirable plants on federal and state lands. The MOU identifies four objectives required for an effective weed management program, 1) to coordinate management of undesirable plants on public and private lands where such lands are associated together, 2) to promote and implement an integrated weed management approach, 3) to exchange information and awareness and 4) to identify and promote cooperative weed management projects.

In concert with the four objectives of the MOU, CINWCC members, stakeholders, and other associated entities developed a Strategic Plan containing a stated mission

and vision, organizational values and special goals for 1998. This newsletter is a direct result of that process, and will hopefully provide a significant resource for implementing the objectives stated in the MOU and accomplishing the mission of CINWCC. Copies of the MOU and the Strategic Plan are available upon request.

This newsletter is the result of the hard work, dedication, imagination and commitment of the editorial team comprised of Steve Schoenig, Pat Akers and Bonnie Hoffman. The purpose of this newsletter is informational and educational. The long term benefits derived from the information in the newsletter will depend not only on the stewardship of the three outstanding editors but also on the contributions and support of those involved with noxious weed issues and concerned about their impact on our agricultural and natural resources. Finally, special thanks to United States Bureau of Land Management, United States Forest Service, and the California Department of Food and Agriculture for the initial financial support for this newsletter. ♦

Proposed Agenda for CINWCC Meeting July 8, 1998

- Agency reports
- Update on efforts to develop
Scotch broom management plan and initiative
- Results of outreach efforts to
Department of Defense
- Outreach to other groups managing
invasive weeds: National Resource Conservation Service and RCDs; State Parks; San Francisco Bay Estuary group
- Weed free forage program
- Update on CalWeed database
- Update and introduction of newsletter
- Updates on Weed Management Areas
- Possibilities for funding of host safety testing for biological control agents of
Russian thistle
- Developing a research fund and setting research and control project priorities



illustration provided by
Bureau of Aquatic Plant Management
Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection
through the IFAS, Center for Aquatic Plants
University of Florida, Gainesville, 1996

Purple loosestrife

CDFA: Weed Tours Begin Again

After a lapse of over eight years, the California Department of Food and Agriculture will once again offer an intensive field course on the noxious weeds of California. Robin Breckenridge, Associate Agricultural Biologist, will lead two sessions of the 5-day course, on June 22-26 and July 6-10. Designed to train participants in the identification of noxious weeds, the class will visit over 50 sites in Northern California, observing more than 60 different species. Sessions accommodate up to 10 attendees. While the course is intended primarily for state and county biologists who have weed control responsibilities, in the future CDFA also hopes to offer classes to other weed managers who would like to have a first-hand look at many of California's weeds of concern. ♦

PROFILE: Noxious Weed Control in the Bureau of Land Management

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), an agency within the U.S. Department of Interior, manages 270 million acres of land nationwide. With an estimated 5% of BLM land facing serious weed invasions, the control of noxious weeds has become a priority within the agency. Funding increases in recent years have enabled the BLM to expand its control efforts on invasive species. Cooperative projects play a key role in the BLM's work, increasing the effectiveness of the effort and improving the chance of receiving funds.

In California, the BLM consists of 15 Field Offices located throughout the state, as well as one District Office for the desert region. Each Field Office has a designated Noxious Weed Coordinator that is responsible for program oversight. For more information on Field Offices and Coordinators, visit the California BLM Noxious Weed Management homepage at <http://www.cablm.gov/weeds/weedhome.html>.

There are several laws and regulations that provide for the management of noxious weeds on federal lands, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978, the Carlson-Foley Act of 1968, and the Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974, as amended. There are also several BLM manuals on weed management. These are available at the homepage listed above.

In 1988, the state-level BLM completed the California Vegetation Management Environmental Impact Statement, a set of general guidelines for vegetation management on BLM-administered lands in California and north-west Nevada. In addition to these guidelines, conforming to the National Envi-

ronmental Policy Act (NEPA) further directs BLM staff in their vegetation control work. BLM personnel are required to prepare an environmental analysis as part of each vegetation control plan. The control plans address weed problems at the local level and allow for public involvement in the process.

Noxious Weeds: Goals and Strategies

BLM defines a noxious weed as "a plant that interferes with management objectives for a given area of land at a given point in time." In California, priority is given to those weeds on the California Department of Food and Agriculture's List of Noxious Weeds or on the California Exotic Pest Plant Council's List of Wildland Weeds. Basically, if an exotic plant severely impacts the BLM's ability to properly manage for healthy native plant communities, it is considered a noxious weed.

In response to the increasing problem of noxious weeds, BLM prepared the "Partners Against Weeds Action Plan" (<http://www-a.blm.gov/education/weed/paws/>) in 1996 to outline the goals and strategies for noxious weed

management. The seven goals are: prevention and detection; education and awareness; inventory; planning; integrated weed management; coordination; and monitoring, evaluation, research and technology transfer.

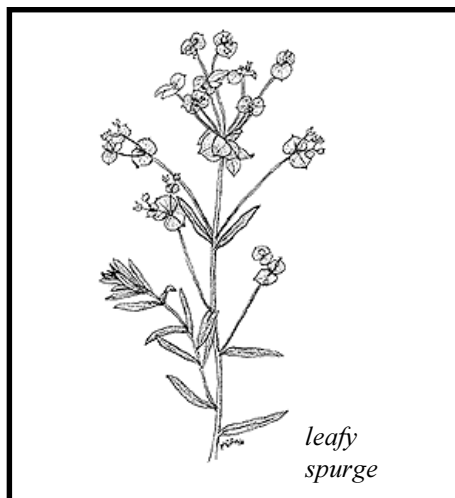
In terms of Washington's priorities for noxious weeds, BLM's Strategic Plan (<http://www.blm.gov/nhp/BLMinfo/stratplan/1997/>) outlines the performance goals that will be used to evaluate the agency's success in noxious weed management over the next five years. These goals are to:

- * Decrease the spread of invasive weeds.
- * Aggressively control weed establishment in new areas.
- * Emphasize cooperative weed management areas and plans with all counties.
- * By 2002, have cooperative weed management agreements with 50% of the counties that have invasive weed programs

Funding for Weed Control

As noxious weed control has become a higher priority in recent years, Congress has increased funding for weed management in California from \$45,000 in 1996 to \$230,000 in 1998. Further funding increases are expected with California BLM's request for an additional \$700,000 in 1999.

Funds resulting from Congressional add-ons, which are granted in addition to the agency's base budget, are allocated on a competitive basis to specific projects. Because of this, all potential projects must be planned and outlined up to a year in advance. All types of projects are welcome, including education, prevention, research, and control. Projects that involve several partners have historically been the most successful.



leafy
spurge

continued on page 7

Access Weed Control Information Through the CalWeed Database

The CalWeed database, offering information on weed control projects throughout California, is up and running. CalWeed is an Internet-based searchable database containing information about noxious weed control projects within the state. The project began as a subcommittee effort of the California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee (CINWCC). Led by staff of the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the inventory of projects has received addi-

specific project includes:

- project title, purpose, and abstract
- weed targeted for control
- project contact
- cooperators, funders, and land-owners
- general location and habitat information
- control methods used

A visitor to the site can view a complete list of CalWeed's projects, or can refine a search by county, targeted weed,

Visit CalWeed at:

<http://endeavor.des.ucdavis.edu/weeds/>

tional funding from the Bureau of Land Management's California office. The Committee hopes that the database will serve as a useful tool to agency staff, researchers, biologists, and the public by facilitating the exchange of weed control information. Above all, it should serve as a networking tool for staff with weed control and land management responsibilities.

An agreement with the University of California's Information Center for the Environment (ICE) has allowed CalWeed to reside under the larger umbrella of the Natural Resource Projects Inventory (NRPI), another Internet-based database. The NRPI structure allows the weed control project information to be available through either its own Web site, specific just to weeds, or under a more general Web site which will access project descriptions for all resource management work being reported in California.

CalWeed provides viewers with short reports on various weed control efforts. Information available for a

or control method. More search categories will be available in the future. Also in the future, CalWeed will contain an online encyclopedia of noxious weeds. CDFA has contracted with Dr. Joe DiTomaso and his staff at the University of California, Davis to provide viewers with specific information about both weed biology and control methods.

CalWeed currently contains reports on over 350 projects and is continually updated with new arrivals. If you have a project that you would like to report, simply fill out our three-page dataform and send it in. Forms can be accessed from the CalWeed home page, or by contacting Steve Schoenig at (916) 654-0768 or sschoenig@cdfa.ca.gov. 1220 N Street, Room A-357, Sacramento, CA 95814 ❖

What Constitutes a CalWeed Project?

Projects which qualify for this database attempt to eradicate or reduce the number of noxious weeds in California. The emphasis of CalWeed is on weeds deemed noxious by the California Department of Food and Agriculture or considered a threat to wildlands by the California Exotic Pest Plant Council.

The focus of the database is on projects that target specific weeds for control. These can be weeds that threaten natural areas, rangelands, open spaces, or agriculture. There is less interest in non-specific vegetation management or biomass abatement. Weed control for urban landscapes and intensive production agriculture is also not emphasized in CalWeed.

Projects should be in an active or maintenance phase; historical projects are currently outside the scope of our efforts.

Change-in-Address or Add a Friend

If you have a change to make to your address as it appears on the label, or if you would like to add a colleague to our mailing list, please fill out and send in this form.

Name _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Please mail to: CDFA attn: Noxious Times, 1220 N St. Room A-357, Sacramento, CA 95814

Local and Regional Weed Management Areas:

Siskiyou Co. Noxious Weed Management Area

Siskiyou County

Butch Kreps (530) 224-2425

This is a new group working to coordinate efforts between 20 participating agencies and organizations.

A Memorandum of Understanding is being drafted.

Lassen Co. Noxious Weed SWAT Team
Lassen County
Carolyn Gibbs (530) 257-0456

With 13 member agencies and organizations, this group has been working together for almost 4 years to coordinate noxious weed control efforts. Ongoing projects include mapping weed infestations in the county, distributing a weed book, and developing noxious weed brochures for individual weed species.

Plumas and Sierra Counties Weed Management Group

Plumas and Sierra Counties

Karl Bishop, Suzanne Ebright (530) 283-6365

This new coordinating group has roughly 10 participating groups including the BLM, US Forest Service, and Caltrans. A Memorandum of Understanding is being drafted and plans for a weed tour in July are underway.

Central Sierra Partnership Against Weeds

Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties

Marian Chambers (209) 533-5691,

Denise VanKeuren (209) 532-3671

This group, spanning two counties, has 11 agencies and organizations on their steering committee in addition to other participating groups. Their focus has been to raise public awareness of the weed problem, inventory weed invasions in the two counties, and coordinate efforts to stop and push back the invading plants. A weed identification brochure is in process, and public outreach at the county fairs is planned.

Southern and Central Sierra Noxious Weed Alliance

Mariposa, Madera, and Fresno Counties

Joanna Clines (209) 297-0706 ext. 4938

On April 16 the Weed Alliance held its initial meeting with 31 people attending from a variety of federal, state, and county-level agencies. After a slide presentation on the impacts and control of non-native weeds, each agency representative gave a summary of their weed program activities. From that, the group concluded that education and inventory would be top priorities. Work will begin soon on developing a mission statement and a Memorandum of Understanding.

Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area

Inyo and Mono Counties

George Milovich (760) 873-7860

Working in Inyo and Mono counties, this group brings together 12 federal, state, and local agencies. The identification and control of Perennial Pepperweed is a focus of the group's work. A Memorandum of Understanding has been drafted and is slated for acceptance at the group's next meeting.

BLM continued from page 4

California BLM Field Offices also actively pursue alternative funding sources, such as grants and in-kind services. BLM allocates part of its national budget each year to Challenge Cost Share projects such as the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation grants, which award funding to BLM projects that can provide a 1:1 match from a non-federal partner. Under the "Pulling Together" initiative, each project targets a specific weed. In this program, priority is given to projects that involve the formation or activities of a Weed Management Area. For a list of all noxious weed projects funded by the BLM, as well as projects funded from other sources, see the California BLM Noxious Weed Management homepage.

Cooperative Efforts

As part of its commitment to cooperation, BLM has placed an emphasis on the formation of interagency weed management groups that address the concerns of all local land managers. The following Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) for noxious weed management are completed or being drafted:

1. Eagle Lake Field Office - 13 agencies

This MOU for the Lassen Co. Noxious Weed SWAT Team has been signed by BLM, Lassen Co. Agricultural Commissioner, Lassen Co. Farm Advisor, Natural Resources Conservation Service, California Dept. of Transportation, Lassen National Forest, City of Susanville, Susanville Indian Rancheria, California Dept. of Food and Agriculture, Lassen Co. Public Works Dept., California Dept. of Fish and Game, Sierra Pacific Industries, and Pheasants Forever.

2. Surprise Field Office - 9 agencies

This MOU was made and entered into under authority of BLM's Experimental Stewardship Program (ESP). Cooperators include Surprise Resource Area, BLM; Natural Resources Conservation Service, Alturas; Modoc Co. Agricultural Commissioner; Lassen Co. Agricultural Commissioner; Surprise Valley Resource Conservation District; Vya Conservation District; Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge; Nevada Weed Management Association; and State of Nevada, Dept. of

Business and Industry, Division of Agriculture.

3. Fort Ord - 17 agencies

This MOU is being developed as an expansion of the Coordinated Resource Management and Planning Team (CRMP) that was formed in 1994. This group will involve all players in the Fort Ord Weed Management Area, including: BLM, the new California State University of Monterey Bay, the University of California at Santa Cruz, the U.S. Army, California Dept. of Parks and Recreation, California Dept. of Transportation, Monterey Co. Parks Dept., Monterey Co. Planning Dept., Monterey Co. Public Works, City of Monterey, Monterey Co. Regional Parks, Monterey Co. Water Resource Agency, Monterey Peninsula Unified School District, City of Marina, Monterey Co. Agricultural Commissioner, the City of Seaside, and the University of California Agriculture Extension Service.

4. Bishop Field Office - 12 agencies

This MOU for the Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area has been drafted and will

USEPA to Fund Research, Education on Arundo Control

As Arundo (*A. donax*) continues to spread within the state, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) is set to begin work on a new program for the weed's control. A USEPA wetlands grant, awarded in October 1997, will allow CDFG to investigate control strategies and educate the public about Arundo's threat to riparian areas. Specifically, the grant allows for work in four distinct areas: improving control of the weed, assessing the effect of control on non-target organisms, mapping Arundo's present distribution, and educating the public.

CDFG will conduct herbicide use trials on Arundo stands at Gray Lodge Wildlife Area in Southern Butte County. Trials will compare three herbicide application methods-- cut-grow-spray, cut-stump, and no-cut, to determine the most effective technique for controlling the plant. The tests will use the commercial herbicide Rodeo®, active ingredient glyphosate.

CDFG will also assess the impact of Rodeo® on non-target fish and amphibians. Water samples from areas next to herbicide applications will be analyzed for glyphosate residues. In addition, laboratory toxicity tests will examine glyphosate's effect on larval fish and frogs. Because future Arundo control efforts will occur in riparian areas, possibly within the range of the rare California Red-Legged Frog and the Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog, the hazard assessment will provide valuable information.

In addition, the grant will support the mapping of the distribution of Arundo within northern and central California. Documenting changes in the spread of Arundo over time will help researchers understand the interaction between the plant and certain environmental conditions such as stream flow, flood conditions, soil type, and native vegetation.

Finally, to educate the public about the threat of Arundo, CDFG intends to produce an audiovisual show, a brochure, and a landowner education handbook. These publications will provide basic information about the plant: its physical description, how it is spread, its impact on natural resources, and strategies for its control. ❖

involve the following lead agencies: Inyo/Mono Agricultural Commissioner's Office, Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power, Inyo Co. Water Dept., Bureau of Land Management (Bishop Field Office), Inyo and Toiyabe National Forests, California Dept. of Forestry, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Inyo/Mono Counties Cattleman's Association, and California Dept. of Transportation (District 9), Inyo and Mono Counties Resource Conservation District, and California Dept. of Food and Agriculture.

The BLM encourages the formation of new MOUs and Weed Management Areas. Cooperative efforts fulfill BLM's national goals for coordination, and also increase the likelihood of worthy projects being funded through either the BLM's budget or through grants. If you would like to become involved in work with the BLM, please contact the local BLM Weed Coordinator listed on the California BLM Weed Management homepage. ❖

Upcoming Events:

July 12-15, 1998
Aquatic Plant Management Society
38th Annual Meeting
Memphis, Tennessee
Contact: Dr. David Spencer, (530) 752-1096, dfspencer@ucdavis.edu

July 16, 1998
University of California at Davis
42nd Annual Weed Day
Buehler Alumni Center, UCD Campus
Weed Day is an opportunity to learn about current weed science research at UC Davis. The day includes a bus tour of field demonstrations as well as indoor research presentations. Lunch is included. Cost: \$20 before July 7, \$25 at the door. Contact: David Visser, (530) 752-0612, weeds@vegmail.ucdavis.edu

August 27, 1998 9:30am
Lassen Co. Noxious Weed SWAT Team Meeting
BLM Office, 2950 Riverside Road, Susanville, CA. Contact: Carolyn Gibbs, (530) 257-0456

September 29-30, 1998
Western Regional Panel Meeting
Bureau of Reclamation Office, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO. Contact: linda_drees@smtp2.irm.r9.fws.gov

October 2-4, 1998
CalEPPC Symposium '98
Ontario, CA. Contact: Sally Davis (714) 888-8347

October 8 & 9, 1998
California Lake Management Society
Corte Madera, CA
The 13th Annual meeting of CALMS will include sessions on watershed management, fisheries and municipal water demands in northern California.
Contact: CALMS, 6411 Redwood Road, Oakland, CA 94619

January 11-13, 1999
51st Annual California Weed Science Society Meetings
Anaheim, CA. Contact: Wanda Graves (510) 790-1252

February 8-10, 1999
Weed Science Society of America Annual Meeting
San Diego, CA. Contact: J. Breithaupt, (913)843-1235, jbreith@allenpress.com

RESOURCES:

Web Sites

The Nature Conservancy's Wildland Weeds Management and Research Program is now on the world wide web. Find information about their national program to prevent the spread of invasive plants, view the list of "America's Least Wanted" Weeds and link to other weed control websites.
<http://tncweeds.ucdavis.edu>

Learn about weed research and management at the University of California's Weed Research and Information Center. From the center's web site access information about weed identification, control methods, and current research within California.
<http://wric.ucdavis.edu>

Books

Alien Invasion by Robert Devine; Time Books June 1998; ISBN: 0792273729

Assessment and Management of Plant Invasions (Springer Series on Environmental Management), James O. Luken and John W. Thieret, eds.; Springer Verlag January 1997; ISBN: 0387948090



California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee

Noxious Times

1220 N Street, Room A-357
Sacramento, CA 95814

the next CINWCC Meeting *will be on* July 8, 1998 in Pleasant Hill, CA

Location: US Forest Service Engineering Center,
corner of Morello and Taylor Rds.
Directions from I-680:

Take the Willow Pass Rd. exit, heading west. Cross Contra Costa Blvd., from there Willow Pass Rd. becomes Taylor Rd. Continue ~1.5 miles to Morello Rd. Turn right on Morello Rd. and make an immediate left into a shopping center. Continue back to the US Forest Service gate and building.

Questions, please contact Cheri Rohrer
(415) 705-2545